

§ 21.43

(7) Changes to the transmission line and other devices between the transmitter and the antenna when the effective radiated power of the station is not increased by more than one dB.

(8) A change to a sectorized antenna system comprising an array of directional antennas, provided that such system does not change polarization or result in an increase in radiated power by more than one dB in any direction; provided, however, that notice of such change is provided to the Commission on FCC Form 331 within ten (10) days of installation.

(d) Licensees may correct erroneous information on a license which does not involve a major change (i.e., a change that would be classified as a major amendment as defined by § 21.23) without obtaining prior Commission approval by filing a completed FCC Form 494, or for the Multipoint Distribution Service licensees, by filing the MDS long-form application.

[52 FR 37781, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 58 FR 44894, Aug. 25, 1993; 60 FR 36552, July 17, 1995; 60 FR 57366, Nov. 15, 1995; 61 FR 4364, Feb. 6, 1996; 61 FR 26674, May 28, 1996; 63 FR 36603, July 7, 1998; 63 FR 49870, Sept. 18, 1998; 63 FR 65101, Nov. 25, 1998; 64 FR 4054, Jan. 27, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 65103, Nov. 25, 1998, § 21.42 was amended in part by adding paragraph (c)(8). The paragraph contains information and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 21.43 Period of construction; certification of completion of construction.

(a) Except for Multipoint Distribution Service station licenses granted to BTA and PSA authorization holders, each license for a radio station for the services included in this part shall specify as a condition therein the period during which construction of facilities will be completed and the station made ready for operation. Construction may not commence until the grant of a license, and must be completed by the date specified in the license as the termination date of the construction period. Except as may be limited by § 21.45(b) or otherwise determined by the Commission for any particular application, the maximum construction period for all stations li-

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–99 Edition)

censed under this part shall be a maximum of 12 months from the date of the license grant.

(b) Each license for a radio station for the services included in this part shall also specify as a condition therein that upon the completion of construction, each licensee must file with the Commission a certification of completion of construction using FCC Form 494A, certifying that the facilities as authorized have been completed and that the station is now operational and ready to provide service to the public, and will remain operational during the license period, unless the license is submitted for cancellation.

[52 FR 37782, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 60 FR 36552, July 17, 1995; 61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§ 21.44 Forfeiture and termination of station authorization.

(a) A license shall be automatically forfeited in whole or in part without further notice to the licensee upon:

(1) The expiration of the construction period specified therein, where applicable, or after such additional time as may be authorized by the Commission, unless within 5 days after that date certification of completion of construction has been filed with the Commission pursuant to § 21.43;

(2) The expiration of the license period specified therein, unless prior thereto an application for renewal of such license has been filed with the Commission; or

(3) The voluntary removal or alteration of the facilities, so as to render the station not operational for a period of 30 days or more.

(b) A license forfeited in whole or in part under the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) may be reinstated if the Commission, in its discretion, determines that reinstatement would best serve the public interest, convenience and necessity. Petitions for reinstatement filed pursuant to this subsection will be considered only if:

(1) The petition is filed within 30 days of the expiration date set forth in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, whichever is applicable;

(2) The petition explains the failure to timely file such notification or application as would have prevented automatic forfeiture; and

Federal Communications Commission

§ 21.50

(3) The petition sets forth with specificity the procedures which have been established to insure timely filings in the future.

(c) A special temporary authorization shall automatically terminate upon the expiration date specified therein, or upon failure to comply with any special terms or conditions set forth therein. Operation may be extended beyond such termination date only after application and upon specific authorization by the Commission.

[52 FR 37782, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 60 FR 36552, July 17, 1995]

§ 21.45 License period.

(a)(1) Licenses for stations in the Multipoint Distribution Service will be issued for a period not to exceed 10 years, except that licenses for developmental stations will be issued for a period not to exceed one year. The expiration date of developmental licenses shall be one year from the date of the grant thereof. Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, the expiration of regular licenses shall be on the following date in the year of expiration.

Multipoint Distribution Service—May 1.

(2) When a license is granted subsequent to the last renewal date of the class of license involved, the license shall be issued only for the unexpired period of the current license term of such class.

(b) The Commission reserves the right to grant or renew station licenses in these services for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for such stations if, in its judgment, public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by such action.

(c) Upon the expiration or termination of any station license, any related conditional authorization, which bears a later expiration date, shall be automatically terminated concurrently with the related station license, unless it shall have been determined by the Commission that the public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by continuing in effect said conditional authorization.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 23450, Apr. 27, 1981; 48 FR 27253, June 14, 1983; 61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§ 21.50 Transition of the 2.11–2.13 and 2.16–2.18 GHz bands from Domestic Public Fixed Radio Services to emerging technologies.

(a) Licensees proposing to implement services using emerging technologies (ET Licensees) may negotiate with Domestic Public Fixed Radio Service licensees (Existing Licensees) in these bands for the purpose of agreeing to terms under which the Existing Licensees would relocate their operations to other fixed microwave bands or to other media, or alternatively, would accept a sharing arrangement with the ET Licensee that may result in an otherwise impermissible level of interference to the existing licensee's operations. ET Licensees may also negotiate agreements for relocation of the Existing Licensees' facilities within the 2 GHz band in which all interested parties agree to the relocation of the Existing Licensee's facilities elsewhere within these bands. "All interested parties" includes the incumbent licensee, the emerging technology provider or representative requesting and paying for the relocation, and any emerging technology licensee of the spectrum to which the incumbent's facilities are to be relocated.

(b) Domestic Public Fixed Radio licensees in bands allocated for licensed emerging technology services will maintain primary status in these bands until two years after the Commission commences acceptance of applications for an emerging technology services, and until one year after an emerging technology service licensee initiates negotiations for relocation of the fixed microwave licensee's operations or, in bands allocated for unlicensed emerging technology services, until one year after an emerging technology unlicensed equipment supplier or representative initiates negotiations for relocation of the fixed microwave licensee's operations. When it is necessary for an emerging technology provider or representative of unlicensed device manufacturers to negotiate with a fixed microwave licensee with operations in spectrum adjacent to that of the emerging technology provider, the transition schedule of the entity requesting the move will apply.